

1	2	3	4	5
Mizoram	201.82	112.65	62.95	28.16
Nagaland	335.69	286.64	160.16	71.66
Orissa	6763.85	14093.11	8994.89	3522.49
Punjab	521.53	1089.39	695.30	272.28
Rajasthan	4388.01	9146.40	5837.66	2285.93
Sikkim	55.95	104.36	58.31	26.09
Tamil Nadu	7537.14	15704.96	10023.65	3925.23
Tripura	641.42	296.83	166.03	74.21
Uttar Pradesh	20316.50	42334.91	27020.14	10581.64
West Bengal	7472.20	15569.34	9937.09	3891.19
Andaman & Nicobar	70.94	84.41	47.17	21.11
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	14.99	45.81	25.61	11.46
Daman and Diu	27.97	26.99	15.08	6.76
Lakshadweep	6.99	42.32	23.65	10.58
Pondichery	57.95	82.64	46.18	20.66
Total	109721.16	223679.48	142460.58	55907.36

Demand of Petrol

4332. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's consumption of transport fuels, both petrol and diesel, is soaring due to the explosion in the present population of vehicles;

(b) if so, the manner in which it is likely to push up India's demand in terms of barrels per day during the current year;

(c) to what extent the power shortage and increased passenger and cargo traffic has compounded the problem; and

(d) the steps proposed to meet the needs of the country without having resort to imports of oil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T. R. BAALU):

(a) Yes, Sir. The population of petrol and diesel driven vehicles has increased by about 31.5% during the year 1995-96, resulting in increased consumption of both petrol diesel.

(b) The estimated increase in demand during the year 1996-97 is 11783 barrels per day for petrol and 56464 barrels per day for diesel.

(c) The power, shortage and increased passenger and cargo traffic have led to the increased demand of diesel for captive power generation in the domestic/ small industrial sector and transport sector. Since the indigenous production of diesel is short of demand, the resultant deficit is met through imports. The increased passenger traffic has also resulted in increased consumption of petrol.

(d) Measures have been taken to increase the refining capacity in the country by expansion of existing refineries and permitting new refineries in the public sector, joint sector and private sector. With the expected coming up of refinery projects, it is estimated that the country would be self sufficient in the production of petrol. However, shortfall in the indigenous availability of diesel is likely to continue for some time. Heavy dependence on import of crude oil will also continue, because of large gap between consumption and production of crude oil.

Worli-Bandra Link Projects

4333. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any studies have been conducted in regard to Worli-Bandra Link Projects to solve transportation problem in Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the project has been cleared and funds allocated therefor;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (e). A Feasibility Study, including Environmental Impact